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Is there "fear" of the Eichmann trial?

There should be none on the part of anyone with enough regret for the horrors of the past to be willing to do his share to make sure that genocide, the wiping out of nation by nation, is a thing that cannot happen again while the world looks on, half-unbelieving. Genocide cannot be attempted, and when this is done others must find some way of intervening lest they find themselves, two decades later, once more afraid to hear the full story told. It will not be convincing, then, if they protest against the telling because it will "brutalize" people.

It is scarcely worth the words to list among the afraid some Jews abroad, who fear on principle that Israel should take any action, as a Jewish state, even to try a man charged with organizing and expediting the killing of Europe's Jews. These Jews protest that the trial will embarrass the Western world and should therefore have been dropped. They need not fear for their full citizenship or status in the countries in which they live. In fact their compatriots who are not Jews are not troubled by the co-existence of a Jewish Israel and Jews living elsewhere, any more than the Americans are troubled by the co-existence of Ireland and Irish-Americans.

There is one class of people who have a genuine reason to fear to remember what happened in the years between 1939 and 1946. They are those who passed through the Nazi horrors and by some lucky chance survived, though their relatives may all have been swallowed up by the holocaust. They do not want these memories revived.

Yet the answer to these fears, both the honest ones and the less honest ones, is not to drop this black chapter of human history into oblivion, but to face its reality and recognize its sources. Only thus can we hope that such things cannot happen again, not to Jews and not to any other people.

The source of genocide was the tragic combination of an age-old, widespread, widely accepted prejudice against Jews, who were "different," on which was superimposed the sudden, totalitarian lawlessness and ruthlessness of a defeated, demoralized and impoverished Germany. With this prejudice, considered a harmless foible and indulged in by tens of thousands of educated and responsible persons to this day, the millions could not have been slaughtered because the benches would have revolted. But once it had been proved that Jews could be destroyed by the townfolk, the massacre spread easily to Cypriot, to Polish, Lithuanian, Hungarian, and all others who stood in Hitler's way to domination.

The law that human life is sacred was stored with the aid of the Allies, and reinforced by a deep feeling of guilt for the part among the leaders of Germany today. To uphold the principle of the law we put on trial a boy suspected of picking a pocket. To uphold the law, we must try Eichmann. When if he is charged with which he is charged is so great as almost to escape our concept of law. He must be tried, not for revenge, not for propaganda, not to show we can seek out an enemy wherever he hides, but because the principle of law requires that criminals should be brought to trial however arduous the process. He remained to be tried by an Israeli court because no effort was made by the nations in whose territories the crimes were committed to find him and bring him to justice.

We cannot restore the dead to life, and we cannot prevent the tale of their death from being harrowing, or the paralyzed inaction of the world in 1940 from shaming us today. All we may hope is that the trial will incidentally set up as a monument to the dead the warning that when law disappears prejudice and race hatred can turn into massacre that in the end serves to destroy the haters with the hated.

Develop Israel with Israel Bonds

UAR-Ceylon Move In UN Against Parade

UNITED NATIONS (Reuters). — The UAR and Ceylon last night tabled a resolution in the Security Council urging Israel to comply with the decision of the Mixed Armistice Commission which had asked Israel not to violate terms of the Armistice Agreement by holding an Independence Day parade in Jerusalem on April 20.

The Council heard some speakers, and then adjourned its debate, which will resume at 15.30 G.M.T. today (12.30 a.m. Israel time).

The text of the resolution: The Security Council: Having considered the complaint submitted by the Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, and

Noting the decision of the Jordan-Israel Mixed Armistice Commission on March 20, 1961, and the decision of the Mixed Armistice Commission of March 20, 1961, and

2.—Urges Israel to comply with the decision of the Mixed Armistice Commission of March 20, 1961, and

The Council resumed a debate adjourned last Thursday on Jordan's complaint about Israel's planned military parade. Israel had urged the Council not to consider the complaint, saying the matter should be dealt with, as on previous occasions "by the parties on the spot."

Omar Loutfi of the UAR said it was a "simple" resolution which should find unanimous agreement. Jerusalem was "not open to parades of this character." The Council failed to take into account for more serious violations of the armistice agreement as the part of Jordan.

Sir Patrick Dean, of Britain, said a resolution of the Council would be an "exaggerated reaction and an inflation of something which no member of the Council seriously regarded as a threat to international peace." A resolution on the subject of the parade would be "not only out of all proportion to the significance of the matter, but also, if adopted, would be adopted at a time when the Council failed to take into account for more serious violations of the armistice agreement as the part of Jordan.

He expressed his assurance that the Council will agree that any resolution adopted would request that the MAC members would co-operate in observing that Armistice Agreement in the interest of preserving peace.

The French delegate, M. Begard said the parade did not represent in any way a "provocation or a challenge" on the part of Israel. He said he did not doubt the good intentions of Jordan. But it seemed to him "that we have in no way to doubt the good intentions of the Israeli authorities and the purely ceremonial character of this celebration of an anniversary."

Mr. Turgut Menemenciloglu, of Turkey, said the MAC had already given a decision which must be binding on the parties.

We regret to announce the death of our beloved

COLIN GILLON

The funeral will leave his house for the Sanhedria Cemetery today, Tuesday, April 11, at 3 p.m.

The Families of GILLON, GLUCKMAN, MILLER, FRUMKIN

The Committee and Staff of the S.A. Zionist Federation

deeply mourns the passing of their veteran colleague and convey their heartfelt condolences to his mother, their esteemed leader KATIE GLUCKMAN, and the bereaved family.

Our temporary Jerusalem Office—open on Tuesday—will be closed today in tribute.

The Minister of Justice and the Staff of the Ministry of Justice

deeply mourn the untimely death of

COLIN GILLON (Gluckman)

The State Attorney

our beloved and noble friend

The funeral cortege will leave his house, 23 Rehov Ibn Ezra, Jerusalem, for Sanhedria Cemetery today at 3 p.m.

Souvanna To U.S. for Talks With Kennedy

WASHINGTON (AP). — The State Department said yesterday that Prince Souvanna Phouma had been formally invited to the U.S. in a private capacity to discuss the Laotian situation with President Kennedy.

Press Office Lincoln White said the invitation was extended through U.S. Ambassador James Gavin in Paris over the weekend.

Mr. White said the invitation did not indicate a change of U.S. policy because the U.S. had said before he would be welcome here.

However, U.S. officials in the past have made it plain that it would be preferable if Souvanna Phouma returned to Laos or neighboring Cambodia as quickly as possible to take part in the arrangements for a broader-based government.

Mr. White said the exact schedule for the proposed visit was not yet known. Souvanna Phouma is expected to visit Moscow before arriving here on or about April 18 for a three-day round of talks at the White House and State Department.

BAHRAIN (Reuters). — The British cargo liner Dana, abandoned after being gutted by fire in the Persian Gulf on Saturday, sank yesterday while under tow by a British tug.

No salvage men were aboard her when the 5,000-ton ship went down in 10 fathoms of water.

It is feared that 212 persons lost their lives in the fire. A spokesman said, "There is little hope of finding further survivors."

The ship was carrying Indian, Pakistani and Gulf Arabs, but some European passengers and crew are still unaccounted for. The ship carried 350 passengers, 130 crew and 50 tally clerks.

The offer was made on the condition, however, that the Soviet Union agree to sign a test ban treaty along the lines proposed by the West.

Originally the U.S. and Britain proposed there be three Westerners, two Communists and two neutrals on the commission. This was unacceptable to the Soviet Union which had proposed the commission be staffed by three Westerners, three Communists and one neutral.

Colin Gillon Dies In J'lem at 52

We regret to announce the death in Jerusalem yesterday of Colin Gillon, (Gluckman), the State Attorney, at the age of 52 after a protracted illness. The funeral will leave at 3 o'clock this afternoon from his home at 23 Rehov Ibn Ezra for the Sanhedria Cemetery.

Born in South Africa, Gillon was educated at Johannesburg University. He came to this country in 1937 and opened a law practice with his wife, the daughter of Gad Frumkin, the late Justice.

In 1941, he was commissioned an officer in the Ordnance Corps of the British Army and served in North Africa. Later he was transferred to the Jewish Brigade in Italy, where he was mentioned in dispatches.

Gillon served in the Ordnance Department of the Israel Defence Forces and also as liaison officer with the U.N. He was appointed State Attorney in 1953.

He served as prosecutor in the trial of 11 Border Police-men in the Kfar Kasim case following the Sinai Campaign. He was also due to appear as prosecutor in the espionage trial of Prof. Kurt Sitte last November but fell ill a few days before the trial was due to open.

He leaves a wife and three children.

(See Association — P. 3, Col. 1)

THE JERUSALEM POST

TUESDAY, APRIL 11, 1961 • 26 Nisan, 5721 • 26 Shawal, 1390

Eichmann Faces Trial in Jerusalem Court Today for 'Killing Millions of Jews'

Nazi Witnesses May Be Asked

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Dr. Robert Servatius, Eichmann's defense counsel, may ask to bring Nazi witnesses from abroad to prove that Eichmann was an unimportant man in the Nazi death machine.

Mr. Rosen, the Minister of Justice, said at an impromptu press conference conducted in the large new room of Beit Ha'am yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Rosen, who was making a last-minute inspection of facilities, was told by the newsmen who gathered around him that these were "excellent."

"One of the tricks of the trade," said Mr. Rosen, "is to make a man look like a fool. Eichmann is a very clever man. He is a very clever man. He is a very clever man."

Mr. Rosen, in answer to other questions, said that Dr. Servatius had not asked him to invite witnesses from abroad. However, Dr. Servatius may apply directly to the court. But, Mr. Rosen continued, as far as he knew, only the Government could make a decision on allowing such witnesses to come here.

Theoretically, Mr. Rosen said, Israel could grant them immunity from prosecution. But it would involve vouching for their safety, which might be difficult. Moreover, Israel would not like to have prominent Nazis visiting Jerusalem.

To give Eichmann the fullest possible leeway in his defense, it had been decided to allow Dr. Servatius the right to submit affidavits from such Nazis. This is to the disadvantage of the prosecution, which would be deprived of the right of cross-examination.

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Deep in the heart of this marble-faced building, Beit Ha'am in Jerusalem, now resembling a closely-guarded fortress from the outside, Adolf Eichmann stands trial today on charges of mass murder of Jews.

Adenauer Says Justice Will Out, Germans Want Truth

BONN (Reuters). — Chancellor Konrad Adenauer said yesterday that Germans "wish that the full truth will be revealed" in the trial of Adolf Eichmann beginning in Israel today and "that justice will be done."

In a brief statement on German television, he said he was grateful to Prime Minister Ben-Gurion that he had stressed his country's interest to have friendly relations with the new Germany and also for saying that German youth could not be held responsible "for the atrocities committed by many members of the older generation."

Dr. Adenauer said: "These days the Eichmann trial begins in Israel. I believe that before that it will be necessary to explain to the whole public once again the attitude of the Federal Government and my personal attitude towards the trial."

"We wish that the full truth will be revealed and that justice will be done in the trial."

"After the collapse of Germany, all who began work for the reconstruction of Germany were filled with shame and concern. We were filled with shame, because now for the first time we, the German people, became conscious of the horrible abyss of National Socialism."

"We then immediately started negotiations to compensate as far as this is materially possible at all—for the injustice done. In 1952, we offered the young State of Israel our help for the construction of the State. Israel has accepted the contribution towards her construction. We were and are grateful for this."

"Our concern was not as justified as we had feared. National Socialism no longer exists among the German people. In the moral life of the German people, there are no National Socialist feelings. We have become a State based on justice."

AFTER MIDNIGHT
Mr. Yoshida Shomei, 81, Prime Minister of Japan, arrived last night to testify for the Eichmann defense.

Forty Countries Send Observers

PORT DIPLOMATIC REPORTER
All the countries which have diplomatic representation in Israel — with the exception of the U.S. and Britain — are sending observers to the Eichmann trial in Jerusalem.

Three countries have sent special observers: Austria, Yugoslavia, and West Germany (with whom Israel does not have diplomatic relations).

The Foreign Ministry some time ago notified each representation in Israel that one seat in the courtroom would be reserved for an observer if it might wish to send. In addition, Israeli envoys abroad invited the Governments to which they were accredited to send special observers.

With the two exceptions mentioned, all the states with representation here expressed interest in observing the trial, and notified the Foreign Ministry of the names of those members of their staff for whom they wished admission cards.

It is understood that the U.S. and Britain explained their declination by saying that they were sure the trial would be fully reported in the press and they did not wish to deprive some journalists of a seat.

The official observers who have come especially from abroad are:
AUSTRIA: Dr. Joseph Wismayer, a senior police official, and

Shows 'No Sign of Nervousness'

By MACAREE DEAN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

A few minutes before 9 o'clock this morning, Adolf Eichmann — charged with "causing the killing of millions of Jews" — is to be brought under heavy guard into a specially made bullet-proof glass dock in the Beit Ha'am courtroom in Jerusalem.

This will be the first time since Eichmann was brought to Israel last May that he will be seen in public. He will be wearing a dark lounge suit which was bought for him at a Jerusalem tailor's shop yesterday. Two unarmored policemen will sit on either side of and slightly behind him.

Eichmann spent yesterday lying on his cot and reading books, including "Das Dritte Reich und die Juden" (The Third Reich and the Jews). He showed "no outward signs of nervousness or tension," according to his guards. He exercised in his cell.

In the afternoon he conferred with Dr. Robert Servatius, his defense counsel. It appears that Eichmann, who eats the same food as that prepared for his guards, prefers bread to meat, which he ate during the Passover holidays. No psychiatrists have been to see him since he was brought to Jerusalem, but he is seen daily by a physician who has found him physically fit.

The prosecution, who will be wearing black gowns and black ties — as is customary in Israeli courts — will be wearing black gowns and white ties — as is customary in German courts — will be seated below the Bench.

The prosecution team is headed by Mr. Gideon Hausner, the Attorney-General, and consists of Mr. Ya'acov Baror, Tel Aviv District Attorney, Mr. Gavriel Bach, Deputy State Attorney, and Dr. Yitzhak Raveh — have taken their seats. It is expected, Justice Moshe Landau will refer to the law under which the panel of judges was appointed. Then he will ask Eichmann — who will have risen and stood facing the judges — "Are you Adolf Eichmann, the son of Adolf and Sara Eichmann?"

"After Eichmann answers in the affirmative, Justice Landau will open Criminal File No. 40/61 by picking up the 15-count indictment against Eichmann.

At this time, it is expected, Dr. Servatius will rise and ask the court's permission to interrupt the proceedings. After permission has been granted, Dr. Servatius will launch into his preliminary legal arguments. (See Col. 7).

The afternoon session will start at 4.30 to allow members of the court and prosecution to attend the funeral of the State Attorney, Colin Gillon.

EXTRACTS FROM THE NAZI AND NAZI-COLLABORATORS (PUNISHMENT) LAW—'50

SECTION 1.
(a) A person who has committed one of the following offenses:
(1) done, during the period of the Nazi regime, in an enemy country, an act constituting a crime against the Jewish People;
(2) done, during the period of the Nazi regime, in an enemy country, an act constituting a crime against humanity;
(3) done, during the period of the Second World War, in an enemy country, an act constituting a war crime, is liable to the death penalty.

(b) In this section—
"Crime against the Jewish people" means any of the following acts, committed with intent to destroy the Jewish people in whole or in part:
(1) killing Jews;
(2) causing serious bodily or mental harm to Jews;
(3) placing Jews in living conditions calculated to bring about their physical destruction;
(4) imposing measures intended to prevent births among Jews;
(5) forcibly transferring Jewish children to another nation, race or religious group;
(6) destroying or desecrating Jewish religious or cultural assets or values;
(7) inciting to hatred of Jews.

"Crime against humanity" means any of the following acts: murder, extermination, enslavement, starvation or deportation and other inhumane acts committed against any civilian population, and persecution on national, racial, religious or political grounds.

"War crime" means any of the following acts: murder, ill-treatment or deportation to forced labour or for any other purpose of civilian population of or in occupied territory; murder or ill-treatment of prisoners of war or persons on the seas; killing of hostages; plunder of public or private property; wanton destruction of cities, towns or villages; and devastation not justified by military necessity.

'Fascism on Trial,' Says Chinese Agency

TOKYO (UPI). — Communist China's New China News Agency, in a dispatch monitored here, said the Eichmann trial will "serve as a trial of the whole of Nazism and fascism."

The agency was commenting on an exhibition of photographs of Nazi war crimes now being held in Jerusalem.

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Today's Postbag
The Weather
 Forecast: Sharav, hot and dry with southerly winds and local thunderstorms in the Negev.
 Weather Synopsis: A low over Egypt is moving northeast.

ARRIVALS
 Mr. Harry Rothberg, former Israel Bond Campaign Chairman from Los Angeles, and Mrs. Rothberg.
 Mr. Philip Slomovitz, Editor and Publisher of the Detroit Jewish News, representing the paper, The Detroit Free Press, and the Wisconsin Jewish Chronicle, and Mrs. Slomovitz, for the Eichmann trial.

DEPARTURE
 Cinema actress Haya Harari, after a two-day visit, for Paris (by Air France).

FOR DRIVING a jeep without a license and not carrying third party insurance, Haim Dahan, of Jaffa, was on Monday sentenced to seven months imprisonment and fined IL200.

16,754 Tourists During March
 The number of tourists who entered Israel during March was 16,754, as compared to 10,818 in the same month last year, according to the Central Bureau of Statistics.

Parade Seats For Capital's Crippled Kids
 Jerusalem Post Reporter
 More than 150 crippled children, who are hospitalized in all the hospitals in Jerusalem, will be guests of honor of the Defence Forces and the Municipality at the Independence Day Parade.

An Appreciation
 A good friend, a fair and honest public servant, a man of many parts and with a heart of gold has left this world for a better world. Colin Gillon was much too young to have been visited by the angel of death and not his family alone will feel the loss occasioned by his departure.
 I have known Colin from the moment he first arrived here from South Africa and, as the years went by and I got to know him better, I realized that he was a rare character. His profession was the law and after the rise of the State he reached the heights of his profession in the service of the Ministry of Justice. But unlike so many other lawyers, his profession was by no means his whole life. How many advocates in Israel read poetry after they have left school and have closed their Bibles for the last time? Colin Gillon loved poetry, attended poetry-reading circles and delighted thousands of listeners when he broadcast poems in English on Kol Yisrael. Play-reading was also one of his delights. As the State Attorney, he never took advantage of a purely technical point. He knew, that in representing the State, he owed a double duty: one to his client, the

We deeply mourn the untimely passing away of our dear and esteemed friend
COLIN GILLON
 State Attorney
 Our loss is inconsolable
 Legal Service Committee

Hope Grows for Teachers Strike Settlement This Week

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Prospects for an end to the secondary school teachers' strike by tomorrow grew slightly yesterday, although the spokesman of the striking Association last night declared that he would only be prepared to commit himself about the strike's end after an agreement had actually been signed.
 Yesterday a round-table conference was held at Finance Minister Abba Eban, Histradrut Secretary-General Aharon Becker, Histradrut Professional Employees Department head Zeev Haring, Teachers' Union Secretary Shalom Levin, and Association heads Mordechai Cohen, Benjamin Mayer and Avraham Katz, and the Principal of the Reali High School, Mr. Y. Shapira.
 The meeting discussed the minimal demands of the strikers which were: the formation of a fact-finding commission to determine whether the teachers should be discriminated against in pay; that the commission also take into account the teachers' educational qualifications, seniority, and chances for advancement; that the commission complete its work by the end of May; that the composition of the commission must be approved by the Association; that should the commission decide on increased salaries then the teachers should receive them retroactively as from September 1960.



Filming of the Columbia production "Two Enemies" is scheduled to begin today some 50 kilometres from Beersheba in the Negev desert. The stars of the film, David Niven, Michael Wilding and Amadeo Nazari arrived at Lydda Airport late Sunday night. Mr. Niven is shown above meeting the O.C. Southern Command, Aluf Avraham Yaffe. The film deals with the British campaign against the Italians in Ethiopia in World War Two. Its producers are Dr. Dino Di Laurentis and Director, Mr. Guy Hamilton. Shooting in the Beersheba region will continue for a month and then will move to a location some 60 kms. from Eilat.

G.A.T.T. Secretary Here on Visit
 Mr. Eric Wyndham White, Secretary of the General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs, will arrive here today for a five-day visit as guest of the Foreign Ministry. During his stay, he will meet with the Transportation Minister and other officials connected with Israel's activities in G.A.T.T.

PELED ACCREDITED IN VIENNA
 VIENNA (Reuters). — The new Israeli Ambassador to Austria, Mr. Nathan Peled yesterday presented his credentials to Dr. Adolf Scherzl, the Austrian President.

COLIN GILLON
 Government, and the other to the citizen who clashed with the Government. There were times when he seemed to be a little too fair, but that was a virtue which in his hands became a virtue.
 He had both in court and out of court, a nice sense of humour. It was part of his philosophy of life. While others pleaded their cases in a humourless fashion, he would say something which would bring a smile to the judge's face and remove the tension.
 He had friends without number and he could always be relied on for a friendly and helpful gesture. I saw him more than once during his last illness. He made no fuss of it. He must have known what a serious condition he was in, but always spoke with optimism, as if in a few weeks he would be back in harness.
 His colleagues in the Ministry had the greatest love and respect for him. He did not throw his weight about. He was always very, very human. He had a wife, and three children who worshipped him, have been struck a blow from which they will not soon recover. If the sympathy of his friends and their friends can help, they will receive it in full measure. A. D. G.

Vilna's 'Eichmann' Free in Austria

TEL AVIV. — The notorious war criminal Franz Maurer, who was responsible for the annihilation of Vilna's 80,000-strong Jewish community during World War II, has been appointed to a senior executive post in the Ministry of Agriculture of the Austrian province of Steiermark. Mr. Anshel Reis, member of the World Jewish Congress Executive, told a press conference at Beit Sokolov here yesterday.
 Maurer was flushed out of hiding by Shimon Wisenthal, a former Vilnaite who was also instrumental in tracing Adolf Eichmann in Argentina. He was previously assumed to be in Russia, where, according to the state-ment, he was sentenced to a 25-year term. Mr. Reis said that Maurer's return to his native Austria, while conducting some routine research, was equivalent to the maximum penalty which could be imposed by the Austrian courts. Maurer's re-arrest and trial would depend on whether the World Jewish Congress would be able to supply the Ministry with new incriminating evidence.
 Maurer, known to the inmates of the Vilna Ghetto as "Man at the Gate," He personally led all of the Nazis into the Ghetto, in which three-quarters of Vilna's Jewish population was murdered by January 1942.

Defence Argument
 (Continued from Page One)
 law of the nature of the Nazis and Nazi Collaborators Law than the London Agreement of 1945, on which the Nuremberg trial of the major war criminals was based.
 This charter declares the waging of a war of aggression to be a crime for the first time in history and provides further for the punishment of crimes against humanity during the period of the Nazi regime in an enemy country.
 In so doing, Israel has followed the example set by the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide adopted by the U.N. General Assembly on December 9, 1948, in accordance with which any person who has committed genocide may be persecuted and punished in any of the member states as if he had committed the offence in that State.

Eichmann Court Rejects Two Last Journalists Arrive for Trial

Jerusalem Post Reporter
 The Accreditation Office, stayed open until 3 a.m. last night to process a plane-load of journalists for the trial of Adolf Eichmann. The first to arrive at Lydda Airport after midnight.
 By late evening, the Office had processed 310 of the 400 foreign journalists who are arriving for the trial. The first to arrive (450) wrote asking for information, but during the past few days, a score of papers have written that their representatives would not come. Several papers have ceased to exist; others have reduced the staff they are sending and several journalists have been kept from coming for personal reasons, like death in the family or illness.
 The speed of processing has won favourable comment from the overwhelming majority of the journalists. The Office is headed by Mr. David Landor, Director of the Government Press Bureau, who was assisted by Messrs. Haim Zohar and Arye Poytan. The office is being dissolved today.

Debunk German 'Know-Nothings'

FRANKFURT, Germany (AP). — The Frankfurt City government issued a pamphlet on Sunday debunking claims that the vast majority of Germans knew nothing of Nazi brutality toward the Jews until World War II ended.
 The pamphlet insists that all Germans who reached their teens by 1933 were "eye witnesses of the horror or else heard the screams of the tortured and dispossessed."
 "Whoever denies this today is a liar," it says in a rebuttal to official and unofficial claims made since 1945 that only a handful of Nazis knew of the Jews' sufferings during the Third Reich.
 "We have developed the art of forgetfulness to a masterful virtuosity in Germany," it continues.
 Entitled "Juden and the Occident," the 24-page pamphlet is a collection of addresses and articles on the Nazi era by Dr. Willy Hartmann, vice-Chancellor of Frankfurt University.
 A foreword signed by Socialist Mayor Werner Bockel, says the pamphlet is published because Hartmann's findings, "appeared to be of such importance that their perusal by wider circles was deemed advisable."
 Hartmann cites various speeches by Nazi leaders made during the 1930's and the infamous pogrom of Nov. 9, 1938, as proof that most Germans knew of the Nazi atrocities before World War II began. He does not mention Eichmann or other Nazis awaiting trial in Germany on war crimes charges.

Hungary: German Officials Nazis

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The Hungarian Chargé d'Affaires, Mr. Gyula Nyers, yesterday charged that some 70 per cent of the West German Foreign Ministry staff are former Nazis.
 He said that senior positions in the West German Justice and Interior Ministries and Secret Service were also held by former Nazis.
 No known Nazis held Government positions in East Germany, Mr. Nyers claimed. The Chargé d'Affaires said Hungary's public opinion would follow with great interest the trial of the "mass murderer" Eichmann, as 800,000 Hungarians — Jews and non-Jews had been deported, jailed and killed by the Nazis. Four-hundred-thousand Hungarians perished, he said.

Defence Argument
 (Continued from Page One)
 Another preliminary argument which Dr. Servatius is expected to bring is that the court has no jurisdiction to try a non-national of Israel for crimes committed beyond the boundaries of the State. This the Attorney-General could reply that while it is true that, in general, the courts of most countries do not exercise jurisdiction over crimes committed abroad by non-nationals, there is nothing in international law to prevent a sovereign state from extending the jurisdiction of its own courts.
 Israel has specifically given its courts jurisdiction to try persons accused of having committed crimes against the Jewish people, or war crimes or crimes against humanity during the period of the Nazi regime in an enemy country.
 In so doing, Israel has followed the example set by the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide adopted by the U.N. General Assembly on December 9, 1948, in accordance with which any person who has committed genocide may be persecuted and punished in any of the member states as if he had committed the offence in that State.

French Press

Paris (Continued from Page One)
 he to show him the achievements of Israel.
 Francois de Montfort, French News Agency correspondent, in a widely published dispatch:
 "The Eichmann trial will serve as a reminder that Nazism, though crushed, is not dead. In many Arab countries, notably Egypt, ceasefire veterans occupy important positions."
 "Bernard Desroche, in the rightist daily, 'Aurore',
 "The 25th of Nissan of the Hebrew year 5721, on which the Eichmann trial starts, will remain forever in the date in the history of the young State of Israel and of the Jewish people — restored to its ancient land."

Tickets All Gone

Jerusalem Post Reporter
 A few minutes after Kol Yisrael announced, during its 1:30 newscast, that tickets to the trial would be distributed to 120 members of the public, several hundred persons gathered at the Accreditation Office. They were given tickets — on presentation of their identity cards — on a first come, first served basis.
 There will be daily announcements concerning the time that tickets will be distributed. It is expected that the number will be increased substantially in a few weeks since many of the foreign newsmen have indicated that they will stay only 10 days or two weeks.
 The trial office is open to the public daily from 9-1 and 3-5.
 Rattenshall Hall, which seats 600 persons, will be thrown open to the public this morning on a first come, first served basis. The court proceedings will be relayed there over closed circuit television.

The Israel Electric Corporation Ltd.
 חברת החשמל לישראל בע"מ
CONSTRUCTION DIVISION
TENDERS
 Tender No. 201/61 — Manufacture and assembly of 2,000-ton petrol tank in Haifa area.
 Tender No. 202/61 — Execution of assembly and welding of supports for pipes at the Haifa Power Station.
 Particulars and tender forms are obtainable against payment of IL45 for each of the above tenders, at the Office of the Construction Division, 5 Rehov Mivke Yisrael, Tel Aviv, between 10-12 noon until April 15, 1961.
 Offers will be accepted until Wednesday, April 12, 1961, 12 noon.
 The Corporation is not obliged to accept the cheapest or any offer.

Shaarayim Rioters Ruin Rehovot's Anniversary Fete

By Y. YAAKOBI
Jerusalem Post Reporter
REHOVOT. — The festive atmosphere of the town's 70th anniversary celebrations was ruined when scores of teenagers from the Shaarayim, Yemima quarter rampaged through the main street.
 The main highway to the south bordering on the Shaarayim Quarter has been closed to traffic which has been diverted to side streets.
 The crowds of rioting youths assaulted passer-by, tore down flags and bunting and smashed street lights. They had complained earlier that Shaarayim was not festooned by coloured lights like the rest of the town. Mayor Katz explained that the proximity of telephone wires to the electric cables made this dangerous. Nevertheless he sent municipal electricians yesterday morning to see what they could do. They were forcibly ejected from the quarter.
 The crowd formed a demonstration, bearing large banners, "down with discrimination" and marched to the Beit Haam where a large rally was being held to celebrate the arrival of the first Yemenite immigrants in the town, and Deputy Knesset Speaker Yeshiyahu was the main speaker. From there the demonstrators surged to the Town Hall where thousands of people stood watching an entertainment programme. They shouted "Mayor Katz get out — go home" and overturned the entertainers' platform. Only when they tried to force their way into the Town Hall did policemen step forward to restrain them. The Mayor's constant appeals for police intervention met with no response. An hour later the crowd broke into the Beit Gordon Histradrut Cultural Centre and smashed whatever they could lay their hands on. The state police, who were intended for the official reception for President Ben-Zvi and his party scheduled for today, last night the Mayor announced that the celebrations will be held today as planned.

Defence Argument
 (Continued from Page One)
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 In so doing, Israel has followed the example set by the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide adopted by the U.N. General Assembly on December 9, 1948, in accordance with which any person who has committed genocide may be persecuted and punished in any of the member states as if he had committed the offence in that State.

Unlawful Capture

Jerusalem Post Reporter
 A third argument which Dr. Servatius might possibly bring will be directed against the manner in which Eichmann was brought to Israel. He may possibly maintain that as Eichmann was kidnapped and brought here unlawfully he cannot be said to be actually in Israel and thus subject to the jurisdiction of the Israeli courts. To counter this argument the Attorney-General is expected to quote English and American precedents to the effect that the court will not examine the manner in which an accused was brought into the country.
 It is a moot point whether Dr. Servatius will challenge the impartiality of Judge Haaviv or not. But if he should, there is nothing which the court as a whole or any other body can do about it, as only a judge may recuse himself, and it may be safely presumed that Judge Haaviv had already weighed up this question very carefully before appointing himself to the bench.

French Press

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Haogen Exporting Early Melon Crop

HADERA. — Kibbutz Haogen's melon export season has been advanced a full three months and will begin at the end of this month instead of in July as usual.
 At a press conference held at the kibbutz near here yesterday, members of the settlement disclosed that their 300 dunam melon patch last year earned them \$100,000 from exports. Coming on top of \$100,000 worth of exports netted by the settlement's rubber and plastic factory, the settlement this year also received the coveted "Certified Exporter" award.
 Haogen's melons were this year raised under plastic covers, shielding them from the cold and thereby advancing their ripening date. The higher premium prices at the settlement, hopes to obtain at this season will, it is hoped, offset the extra cost of cultivation involved.

Tel Aviv Stock Markets

	9.4	10.4
LINKED	290.00	290.00
3 1/2% T. & E.	100.00	100.00
4 1/2% T. & E.	100.00	100.00
5 1/2% T. & E.	100.00	100.00
6 1/2% T. & E.	100.00	100.00
7 1/2% T. & E.	100.00	100.00
8 1/2% T. & E.	100.00	100.00
9 1/2% T. & E.	100.00	100.00
10 1/2% T. & E.	100.00	100.00
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13 1/2% T. & E.	100.00	100.00
14 1/2% T. & E.	100.00	100.00
15 1/2% T. & E.	100.00	100.00
16 1/2% T. & E.	100.00	100.00
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76 1/2% T. & E.	100.00	100.00
77 1/2% T. & E.	100.00	100.00
78 1/2% T. & E.	100.00	100.00
79 1/2% T. & E.	100.00	100.00
80 1/2% T. & E.	100.00	100.00
81 1/2% T. & E.	100.00	100.00
82 1/2% T. & E.	100.00	100.00
83 1/2% T. & E.	100.00	100.00
84 1/2% T. & E.	100.00	100.00
85 1/2% T. & E.	100.00	100.00
86 1/2% T. & E.	100.00	100.00
87 1/2% T. & E.	100.00	100.00
88 1/2% T. & E.	100.00	100.00
89 1/2% T. & E.	100.00	100.00
90 1/2% T. & E.	100.00	100.00
91 1/2% T. & E.	100.00	100.00
92 1/2% T. & E.	100.00	100.00
93 1/2% T. & E.	100.00	100.00
94 1/2% T. & E.	100.00	100.00
95 1/2% T. & E.	100.00	100.00
96 1/2% T. & E.	100.00	100.00
97 1/2% T. & E.	100.00	100.00
98 1/2% T. & E.	100.00	100.00
99 1/2% T. & E.	100.00	100.00
100 1/2% T. & E.	100.00	100.00

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9 1/2% T. & E.	100.00	100.00
10 1/2% T. & E.	100.00	100.00
11 1/2% T. & E.	100.00	100.00
12 1/2% T. & E.	100.00	100.00
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The Anatomy of Unease

The Roots of Richard Crossman's Disenchantment with Israel

By MORRIS KOEN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

THE Jews of the middle decades of the twentieth century—especially those who for 13 years less a week have been embraced by the designation Israeli—are proving a grievous disappointment to some of their friends. These are the friends who, because of a certain liberal breeding or ideological commitment, profess love and admiration for the Jews "as human beings" but cannot accept us as we are. They fairly adore us to death, these cavaliers, and are resentful that several times in this century we have shunned opportunities to imitate ourselves in the flames of their immortal love of us; that, recently, once and for all, we decided to leave the fairy tale in which they had enclosed us and see if we could not build something—less marvelous, perhaps, but real, and our own—on the human mainland.

These and Gandhi. One spiritual forerunner of these lovers of ours was Henri Dorel, a French Jew, a friend, after hearing that a Jewish State movement was under way. "Who needs a Jewish State?" he asked. "There are certainly enough nationalisms as it is." He thought it unfortunate that after two millennia, as perhaps the world's only true nobility, the Jews were now preparing to sell their spiritual birthright for an unholy mess of statehood.

One whose view of the Jews most of Asia and a growing part of Africa and who also influenced a considerable number of now budding young Arab liberals, was Mahatma Gandhi. Apparently not having read any Jewish history, Gandhi wondered why the Jews did not make their homes in the lands in which they were born and where they earned their livelihood, instead of seeking to perpetrate "a crime against humanity" (by reducing) the proud Arab, so that Palestine can be restored to the Jews partly or wholly as their National Homeland. He also took the Jews to task for not showing the heroism, the imagination, the faith to practise passive resistance according to the principle of Satyagraha against their persecutors, especially in Germany.

A great hope of the 20th century was The Revolution, which, in addition to abolishing exploitation, poverty and war, made anti-Semitism a crime and guaranteed the Jews equal rights. Zionism, therefore, was an expression of a lack of faith in The Revolution as the solution to the Jewish problem.

"Faceless Bureaucrat"

NOW I don't know which of these elements or combination of them makes up the mind and soul of Richard Crossman. But he is disappointed in us. Yes, the very R.H.S. Crossman who may be said to have been one of the proud attendants at the birth of the State of Israel. His disappointment is occasioned by this wretched Eichmann business. No, he is not disappointed; it is rather that he feels "more and more uneasy" about it. The cause of his uneasiness is making over Eichmann, who after all was no more than a "Faceless Bureaucrat," as Mr. Crossman's sign in a recent issue

of "The New Statesman" is entitled.

Now rest assured that this is not some anti-Jewish or anti-Israeli Mr. X. It is not, but the R.H.S. Crossman who has untold Jewish and Israeli friends of whom "quite a number" feel equally uneasy.

Let me say here that it is not Mr. Crossman's uneasiness which troubles me, but the way he has chosen to express his uneasiness. In his article, ostensibly a review of the books on Eichmann published by Charles Wighton, Moshe Pearlman, and Quentin Reynolds, Mr. Crossman gives himself away immediately. After leading off with his name-dropping ("my excellent friend, the Zionist"), Mr. Crossman sets out to explain his uneasiness: "The first gleeful announcement (my italics) of the abduction came as a shock, but it was nothing compared with the press conference which the Israeli Prime Minister gave a few days later." Now Mr. Crossman charitably acknowledges that: "Of course, the Israeli Premier can find excellent legal precedents for putting a man on trial for having been abducted, and for charging him with crimes committed in another country; and no one who knows the standards of Israeli justice can doubt that the actual proceedings will be conducted with meticulous care, and that even if the death penalty is pronounced, it will not be enforced."

And here is the punch line: "But the political framework within which Mr. Ben-Gurion has decided to set the trial is such a perturbing combination of Old Testament ethics and modern sentimentalism that, though what is done will not doubt be just, what is seen (Mr. Crossman's emphasis) may look more like an act of tribal vengeance."

"Old Testament Ethics"

There you have it: Israel's justice is on such a high level that there is not the slightest doubt that Eichmann will get a "meticulous" fair trial. What is more, even if Eichmann is sentenced to death, no fair-minded person need fear for a moment that he will actually be executed. But since it is Jews who will be meeting out all this justice tempered by mercy, it smacks of "perturbative Old Testament ethics."

LONDON LETTER

THE big treks from Alder-

ton and Wetherfield, about fifty miles in each case, ended at Trafalgar Square in London. Yet 16,000 people of all ages, workers and scholars, students and housewives, playboys and civil servants, Anglicans, Catholics, Protestants, Jews, Moslems and agnostics, Socialists, Tories, Liberals and Communists, marched in protest against the British atom bomb, and against atomic warfare in general.

Only Means of Protest

This was the Easter March, by which the British, according to the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament, the only way to register a protest against keeping the atom bomb and spending all

those millions on building and testing atomic weapons. Last year there were 11,600 marchers, and no rain.

Not everybody can spend three days on the road in the English climate. But there were a hundred thousand people in Trafalgar Square and the surrounding streets for the protest meeting at the end of the March, on Easter Monday. From the plinth of Nelson's Column, where the speakers, their men and photographers stood, the sight was most impressive. A gigantic mass of heads and faces, and more and more groups with their banners joining—the multitude. There were groups from every corner of the British Isles, and for the first time this year, foreign

groups with their own banners: Italy, Switzerland, Sweden, Norway, Germany, and white letters on a black background, India, the U.A.R. and Eire.

At the heads of the two columns marched Canon Collins, Jacques Haeck, Professor Remmer, Sydney Silverman, M.P., Konrad Zilliacus, M.P., Kingsley Martin, and behind them writers, actors, and union leaders. (Frank Cousins among them) were few "beat" characters among the marchers; still fewer cranks. Here were serious people who gave up their Easter holiday to register a protest against the menace of the atom bomb. They carried a group from Eton College with their banner. Perhaps peace can also be won on the playing fields.

Inspired Respect

The few counter-demon-

strators, Eirean Loyalists and such people, looked forlorn and bedraggled and made no impact at all in a crowd of a hundred thousand disciplined and purposeful citizens, who came out to register their views. There may be different opinions about the wisdom of unilateral nuclear disarmament, but the sight of such a demonstration cannot but inspire respect. I don't think it could be possible in any other metropolis. As the winding crocodile of marchers crawled through London streets towards Trafalgar Square, traffic was diverted, buses stranded in the middle of roads and cars jammed in lines two miles long. Yet, few complained. There was a dignity about the march, and the demonstration. The scuffles outside the American Embassy were caused by some youths, who had been disowned by the C.N.D. Canon Collins told the demonstrators: "I am here to testify on this Easter Monday that atomic warfare is sinful." Who would challenge this statement?

John Horner, a trade union leader, asked for donations to pay for the campaign, and five pound notes, pound notes, cheques, went from hand-to-hand through the crowd until they reached the rostrum on the plinth. And then there was a rain of gifts into collected boxes.

It was the fourth Easter march. The conscience of the British is now roused, and no government can afford to ignore the C.N.D.

Load your camera with

ILFORD—to be sure!

ILFORD—for action shots & indoor pictures

ILFORD—for the fine-grain film for big enlargements

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Readers' Letters

RESERVING
ROSH PINA

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—There is a beautiful

village in Galilee which still

preserves the atmosphere of

the time it was founded. To-

day it looks like the sleeping

beauty in the enchanted

castle. Its name is Rosh Pina.

Black basalt cobblestones,

bordered and divided by

white rows of limestone, pave

the old roads, which even

today, in the front of their

low, red-tiled houses with

wooden porches.

Now I hear that the Local

Council, despite the protests

of sensible people, has decided

to have these unique pavements

replaced by ordinary

asphalt in order to make them

more suitable for modern

traffic.

I wish to arouse public

opinion against this barbaric

destruction of one of the

assets of a real, but unfortu-

nately almost unknown beauty

of whose like we possess

very few at best. In my

humble opinion, the Local

Council should be encouraged

to repair its heritage from

the days when their fore-

fathers began to settle in this

country. Maybe the Govern-

ment Tourist Corporation

could give them a helping

hand.

We should learn from the

U.S. where, at considerable

cost, the State restored towns

like Williamsburg, Va., which

are now visited by thousands

of tourists every year. Rosh

Pina can well be our "Colo-

nia" town and attract tour-

ists, especially those who

come with "Exodus" in hand.

Yours, etc.,

G. SCHAPIRO

Tel Aviv, March 26.

ADVERSARY SYSTEM

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—As a regular reader

of your weekly edition,

which helps me keep abreast

of all that is happening in Is-

rael, I was interested in the

recent letter of Dr. Weiner

commenting that the short-

comings of the "adversary

system" as an adequate in-

strument for obtaining jus-

tice in this region and not

to lend a hand to clumsy

political manoeuvres. Ham-

mond (World Aguda) thinks

that it is Israel's duty to

stand by her decision and

not to give in to Hussein's

childish fears, if only to ex-

pose the hypocrisy of the

entire protest. After all, if

the Armistice Agreement has

been violated, who if not

Nasser and Hussein have

been the guilty parties all

along.

Dr. Davis' frank statement

on the motives behind the

Arab refugee problem, ob-

viously Hatzofe (National Re-

ligious), removes every moral

and humanitarian basis of

which the pressure against

Israel rests. It now depends

upon the Arabs themselves:

If they renounce their bel-

ligerence and recognize Israel

as a factor of peace and

progress in this part of the

world, we for our part will

not constitute an obstacle to

a human and constructive

solution of the problem.

Al Harnishmar (Mapai)

demand that the Histadrut

Central Committee reconsider

its decision to confine the

FISH PRICES

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—In support of the

Israel Fishermen's Associa-

tion's letter in your issue of

today, I wish to state that

I paid 12.5 per kilo while

my neighbour paid 11.50

per kilo for the same kind

of Red Sea fish.

As consumers of sea fish,

we are positively "afraid" to

approach the fishmongers

who take advantage of the

hapless consumer at will. By

making fish retailers display

price cards on the different

kinds of fish, the public

would at least get an idea

of what to expect. Price

cards would also aid in

establishing consumers' con-

fidence.

Naturally, fixed prices of

30 to 50 per cent on the

wholesale price plus price

cards would go a long way

towards solving the problem.

Yours, etc.,

M. SHAPIRO

Tel Aviv, March 26.

YESTERDAY'S PRESS

The Trial and Anti-Semitism

COMMENTING on the omi-

nous threat of neo-Nazi

anti-Semitic disturbances in

Germany and elsewhere in

Europe during the Eichmann

trial, Herut writes that we

have never been under the

illusion that anti-Semitism

died with Hitler, but such

outbreaks will only give ad-

ditional proof that the virus

is still at work among those

peoples and in those coun-

tries who have suffered from

Hitlerism.

Yediot Aharonot writes that

there are warnings and mis-

givings from various quarters

that were strangely silent dur-

ing the holocaust, as to Eich-

mann's future fate. The paper

comments that, if Eichmann is

not to hang, there will never

in the future be any crime

deserving a death sentence;

and if Eichmann is con-

demned to die but is par-

doned, there will be no greater